

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1-18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (previously amended) A method of preparing L-ascorbic acid derivatives, comprising the steps of:

- 1) reacting 6-deoxybromoascorbate with lysine or lysine moieties wherein L-ascorbic acid is covalently bound to the lysine or lysine moieties; and
- 2) isolating the L-ascorbic acid derivatives; wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to one lysine.

Claim 20 (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is reacted to the .epsilon.-NH.sub.2 group of lysine.

Claims 21-25 (canceled)

Claim 26 (original) A method of preparing L-ascorbic acid derivatives, comprising the steps of:

- 1) treating 6-deoxybromoascorbate with lysine or lysine moieties and proline or proline moieties wherein L-ascorbic acid is covalently bound to the lysine or lysine moieties and proline or proline moieties; and
- 2) isolating said L-ascorbic acid derivatives.

Claim 27 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to a proline at C-2 position of the L-ascorbic acid and one lysine at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 28-29 (canceled)

Claim 30 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to the .epsilon.-NH.sub.2 group of lysine.

Claims 31(canceled)

Claims 32 (currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to a proline and then a lysine-proline at C-2 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 33 (currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to a proline and then a proline-lysine at C-2 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 34 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to the  $\alpha$ -NH<sub>2</sub> group of lysine.

Claim 35 (canceled)

Claim 36 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to lysine-proline.

Claim 37 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to the  $\alpha$ -NH<sub>2</sub> group of lysine at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid and one proline at C-2 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 38-39 (canceled)

Claim 40 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxybromoascorbate is covalently bound to the  $\alpha$ -NH<sub>2</sub> group of lysine at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid and a lysine-proline at C-2 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claim 41 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxyaminoascorbate is covalently bound to the carboxyl group of lysine at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claim 42 (canceled)

Claim 43 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxyaminoascorbate is covalently bound to the carboxyl group of lysine-proline at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claim 44 (original) The method of claim 26 wherein the 6-deoxyaminoascorbate is covalently bound to the carboxyl group of proline at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claim 45 (original) A method of producing L-ascorbic acid derivatives, comprising the steps of:

- 1) treating 6-deoxybromoascorbate with lysine/lysine moieties and proline/proline moieties wherein L-ascorbic acid is covalently bound to the lysine/lysine moieties and proline/proline moieties; and

2) isolating said L-ascorbic acid derivatives; wherein the 6-deoxyaminoascorbate is covalently bound to the carboxyl group of polyproline at C-6 position of the L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 46-50 (canceled)